

Norwich Bulletin and Courier

121 YEARS OLD
Subscription price 12c a week; 50c a month; \$4.00 a year.
Entered at the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.
Telephone Office
Bulletin Business Office 480.
Bulletin Editorial Room 35-3.
Bulletin Job Office 35-2.
Williamson Office, 625 Main Street.
Telephone 210-2.

CIRCULATION
1901, average 4,412
1905, average 5,920
November 11, 1917... **9,332**

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RESTRAIN THE ENEMY ALIEN.

When the order comes for the registering of all subjects of the central powers, this including Germany and its allies Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, it will be action which has long been needed. Such a move cannot be made any too soon to exercise the control which is necessary over those people who are constantly working against the interests of this nation by destroying factories, ships and other property, by the carrying on of dangerous propaganda, by the instigation and encouragement of strikes and by the placing of bombs or in other ways handicapping the nation.

There have been sufficient cases of late to demonstrate that the country has already suffered severely by the failure to take such a step before. Enemy aliens have been allowed to circulate throughout the country, to get into industries where they can practice sabotage or cause worse harm through the placing of bombs or by kindling fires, or in fact to work in a thousand and one ways which ought to have been denied them. This country has been disposed to treat such people as friends until they have proved themselves enemies, but the result has been that advantage has been taken of such treatment until it has gotten to the point where it is no longer possible to place such trust in the subjects of these countries. It is necessary to know who and where each one of them is and make certain that they are not engaged in some crime against the government. We have got to treat them as enemies until we learn they are friends. The need of this is emphasized by the finding of a bomb in a Chicago theatre and by the killing of three Austrians who aided the Red Cross and subscribed to Liberty bonds.

AUTO HEADLIGHTS

The announcement which is made by the commissioner of motor vehicles to the effect that the inspectors who have been recently appointed will be charged with seeing that the regulations regarding lights are respected will be learned with deep interest by the users of the highways who are acquainted with the fact that there is need for every vehicle to have some light and that it is equally important that the authorities which the powerful and blinding headlights should be made to eliminate the glare in accordance with the law.

Safety of the highway is what is aimed at in the requirement that all vehicles carry lights, but it is equally important that the lighting should not be overdone as it is that there should be any lights at all. Accidents have been frequently caused by the dazzling rays of the too powerful headlights, the light from which is far more than can be seen by the driver of the cars carrying them. Such lights only encourage speeding and endanger the vehicle being in the other direction, and the combination is a menace which needs to be constantly discouraged.

New regulations regarding headlights have been in effect for some time, but it was only within a few days that a driver who figured in a serious accident attributed his trouble to the dazzling headlights. What was this due to the failure to adopt one of the accepted lenses, to tilt the lamps or to otherwise remove the glare, or whether it was due to the use of stronger lights than are legal under the accepted lenses is not disclosed but that is one of the things which the inspectors will have to find out and it is work which needs to be done.

THANKSGIVING TURKEYS.

Backing up the claim of government officials to the effect that there are plenty of turkeys this year is the report of the bureau of markets of the department of agriculture which shows that the frozen poultry stock in the storage plants of the country amounts to over 45,000,000 pounds, an increase of practically seven per cent over the amount in cold storage at the same time last year.

At this season special attention is always given to turkeys and it is interesting to note that on the first of this month there were over three and a half million pounds of turkey in 145 cold storage plants. The 91 stor-

ages reporting last year as well as this year show a total of 1,372,190 pounds compared with 481,253 pounds last year. This means that there has been an increase over last year of 242 per cent, or what can be looked upon as a substantial gain either from the fact that there has been a falling off in the demand or else it has been stored up in anticipation of the Thanksgiving season.

But whatever the reason for the much larger supply this year it is quite evident from the amount on hand that there should be no great advance in the price demanded for such stock over that of a year ago. Those who own these birds are entitled to a fair profit but that is all. It was a high price that was exacted last year. Conditions as to these birds do not require any outlandish prices this fall and the influence of the government working with the determination of the consumer not to stand for the imposition of extortionate prices ought to prevent profiteering in turkeys as well as in other food.

LOYAL AMERICANS.

The message which was sent by President Wilson to the loyalty gathering of citizens of the six northwestern states at St. Paul was in keeping with the address which he made to the delegates in attendance at the conference of the American Federation of Labor at Buffalo.

There have been determined efforts made throughout the northwest as well as in other sections of the country to breed discontent, to obstruct the operation of national legislation and to impede the activities of those people who are working for the good of the nation. Persistent efforts have been made to undermine the loyalty of those people and to cause them to sidetrack their patriotism in response to the appeal of the agitators who for one reason or another are determined to carry on their scheming that encouragement and aid may be given to the enemy. There has been no question but that the northwest as a whole was loyal to the government and that it stood with the rest of the country in the support of the president in the conduct of the war.

In recognition thereof President Wilson well says, "The time has come when the home must be protected and the faith affirmed in deeds. Sacrifice and service must come from every class, every profession, every party, every race, every creed, every section. This is not a banker's war or a farmer's war, or a manufacturer's war or a laboring man's war—it is a war for every straight-out American, whether our flag be his by birth or adoption." To this not only the northwest but every other section heartily subscribes.

FIGHT AND BUILD

Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, gives timely warning when he declares that we cannot let up on the efforts to combat the submarine. He rightly calls attention to the fact that we must continue to build ships, that we must exercise as great vigilance if not greater and that no undertakings which have proved successful should be abandoned in fighting the menace of the underwater boat.

Because the last report of the destruction of British ships showed the smallest toll exacted since the ruthless warfare was put into operation does not mean that this is something which can be anticipated henceforth any more than it means that we can let up in our shipbuilding. It was a gratifying accomplishment but the Germans have by no means abandoned their efforts to send just as many vessels to the bottom as possible and there was any letting up on their part which caused the low score, it is well to exert greater vigilance in the future in order to counterbalance any new schemes which they may be putting into operation.

It can be accepted as a certainty that they will not abandon their activities with the U-boats, even though they have not accomplished all that their enthusiastic advocates promised. They are still a factor and the great positive benefit is going to be obtained from them just as long as possible. The only thing for the allies to do is to keep destroying their effectiveness by stronger opposition and building more ships.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The man on the corner says: You never can make a boomerang out of a square deal.

The cooler it grows the more impressive becomes the click of the knitting needles.

It was a great and gratifying finish that was made in the campaign for the Y. M. C. A. fund.

Having tested the Austro-Germans under fire, the Italians are now trying them out under water.

Every move to prosecute those giving short measure is justified. Of all times for such practice this is the worst.

Cipriano Castro has returned to New York declaring that he is very sick. Perhaps his actions have poisoned his own system.

It is all right to use patriotism in leavening the bread but it is also a mighty good thing to employ in speeding up war work.

Off with the old cabinet and on with the new appears to be accomplished in European countries with the ease of changing a coat.

If Henry Ford can build ships as fast as he can build automobiles he ought to be a great acquisition for the Emergency Fleet corporation.

Lord Northcliffe declares that he is disappointed with Lloyd George, but he can hardly admit that his selection for the air portfolio was a bad one.

Inasmuch as it is claimed that there are many times the usual number of turkeys in cold storage, the holiday trade might appreciate the fact if such birds were properly tagged.

The report now is that the sugar situation will gradually improve. The confirmation of it is what the housewives, candymakers, hotel and restaurant keepers as well as the bakers now seek.

It is a timely appeal which has been made by a Swiss paper to Emperor Charles not to destroy Italian art treasures, but from the consideration which humanity has been getting, it is can be expected to result from it.

WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Sweet pickled apples are delicious served with meats. They may be made just as pickled peaches are.

Canned peas are good with their cores filled with fine chopped preserved ginger and whipped cream laid over them all.

Raw cabbage is said to be much more digestible than cooked, and a delicious salad is simple shaved cabbage with a French dressing.

Vinegar works like a charm when it comes to cleaning dirt and smoke from walls and woodwork. Wet a flannel cloth with it and rub.

Half a lemon placed in the water in which dish towels and kitchen cloths are soaked is said to sweeten them.

To keep nuts fresh throughout the year they should be packed in casks between layers of fine sand.

A simply grape fruit punch can be made by adding a pint of grape-juice to a quart of milk. Swollen and freeze and serve heaped up in tall glasses.

Frosted grapes make a dainty first course for a ceremonial luncheon; and are not difficult to prepare. It is necessary to dip them, after washing and drying, in lightly beaten white of egg, and then to dust thickly with powdered sugar. Place in a bowl surrounded with cracked ice for a couple of hours. The grapes may be dipped in Maraschino, after being washed with the white of egg, if that flavoring is liked.

BLOTTER HINT.

Be sure to keep a supply of large blotters in the sideboard drawer for emergencies. When liquids are spilled on the tablecloth during the meal prompt application of the blotters between cloth and over spot will absorb the moisture at once, besides saving the table and with a napkin over the spot the meal can proceed without discomfort or loss of time.

CROSS CHILDREN.

Don't be cross with children when they are cross. If they are irritable and pouty, leave them alone to their blues or try to divert their attention to some interesting book or game or get them out doors to play or to walk. Take them for a ride. The common retort to cross children is in for a cross straight out American. Hurts the children and makes them moody and later dependent.

KEEPING PANS BRIGHT.

Before putting a bright pan on the fire rub it with a little dripping. When washing up use soapy water, and when dry rub with a soft duster. By this method your pans will keep bright for weeks.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

The young must exercise every muscle of the body every day, because muscular exercise is a necessary condition of development and growth and keeping young.

The matured must exercise every muscle of the body every day, because muscle which is not permanently unused degenerates and becomes absorbed. This robs the body of its means to cell and nerve health. Why grow old?

Surely it seems a simple enough matter to sit in a chair, yet many women do not do it properly. When you read or sew try to push your feet into your seat, not with your shoulders, but so that the end of your spine is near the chair back. If you do this you will find yourself sitting straight, because you have moved a kink from your vertebrae. If you have your feet in the open air to dry if possible. If not, hang in a cool room, but on no account put it near the fire. Hot water makes the hair well and healthy, and if there are any stains or grease marks that will not yield to soap alone rub a little turpentine on them.

Nothing about one is more greatly affected by the treatment it receives each day than the hair. For instance it is manifestly impossible for the woman who neglects even the simplest of her hair the prescribed "forty strokes" to have as beautiful and lustrous hair as the woman who carefully goes through this performance. One beautiful thing, too, but one which many women do, is to dress the hair before it is thoroughly dry after a shampoo, and forget that the scalp is not perfectly dry before the pins are put in.

EMPIRE FROCKS.

There is a definite suggestion of empire evening gowns in the advance styles for autumn. These costumes are not the empire as we have known it and as we have abused it. It is the actual empire of the Napoleonic day. The skirt is gathered to the band that outlines the décolletage. In truth, there is no bodice. Shoulder straps suggest that the top part of the figure must give some evidence of a covering, but that slight sop to tradition evidently satisfies the designer. One thing is certain this year concerning the waist line. It is to be severely snubbed. It does not exist in well dressed circles. The belt may go up or down, but it must not proclaim the fact that nature has curved in the body and divided it into two parts.

TAFETTA HAT BANDS.

Hat bands made of striped taffeta ribbons, with little fantastic designs worked in bright colored beads or on between the dark stripes, made a pretty and effective hat renovation for present wear. For instance, a wide ribbon striped dark blue and white has small peas of coral red beads worked along the center of the white stripes. The blue stripes and single silver beads dotted lightly over the white stripes. This ribbon was to trim a high crowned sailor hat of beige felt and its success was assured. A gray felt hat might have a similar ribbon with black and white stripes and bright blue beads instead of the coral red ones.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

Autumn fashions are both practical and attractive.

Shoulder trains for evening gowns are back again.

There are still some pockets, but they are growing scarce.

Reversible black and white satin ribbon is used for girdle.

Two-piece sports suits are made of knitted Shetland wool.

High ruffled lingerie collars are one of the new fashions.

Fashion seems to favor plush, combined with lighter weight materials.

Skirts are seven inches from the

floor in tailored suits and are a trifle narrower.

Sleeves have a tendency to the leg-o-mutton lines with deep cuff.

The high boned collar is making a hard fight for recognition.

Novelties in short jumper blouses are a very practical fashion.

Diamonds at the moment are more fashionable than pearls.

Long jeweled insect pins are worn instead of buttonhole bouquets.

We will see a great many deep yokes on winter skirts.

Separate coats will be distinguished by partial belts.

POCKETS TO GO.

As to materials for the fall gowns the manufacturers claim that, just as designers for men have promised to reduce the amount of material used by the elimination of the large pockets, so designers for women will make the wardrobe narrower and plainer for the same reason.

The pocket will undoubtedly go along with the skirt and the necessary pendages. The manufacturers are making the cotton back with wool filling for the same reason.

INK SPOTS IN BOOKS.

Any one who has been "unfortunate enough to get ink spots on a favorite book or, worse still, a borrowed one, may be interested to know how one household has been able to remove the marks. She bought a little oxalic acid, diluted it with cold water and painted it over the ink spots with a fine camel hair brush. Then she applied a sheet of blotting paper to the stained part and absorbed the stain with the liquid.

NEW AVIATION SCARFS.

These, new scarfs are of one color homospun lined in Scotch plaid and edged at the ends with yarn fringe. The newest feature is an ample aviator collar that may be pulled about the head as a hood, or if worn as a scarf this section forms an attractive square collar, the corners of which fall just over the shoulder edges.

LAUNDRY HINTS

Silk frocks, silk shirts and so forth, says a laundry expert, may be washed in lukewarm water and pure white soap. Borax and ammonia will make white silk yellow.

To wash pongee silks use lukewarm water and white soap; do not wring, but let drip dry, hanging a skirt by the belt.

To iron silk and pongee use an iron that is not too hot.

To prevent the colors in cotton frocks from running try stirring a tablespoonful of black pepper into the suds in which the frocks are washed—very effective plan.

Vinegar will sometimes revive color in faded material of common material. Saturate well, wring tightly, dry quickly.

Colored cottons should be washed, not by rubbing, but by kneading with the hands in soapy suds and lukewarm water. Rinse well and hang through a wringer, iron until dry, and air at once.

CLEANING MACINTOSH.

Spread the mackintosh flat on a table and scrub it with a nail brush. Use cold water and yellow soap. When clean dip the coat in several lots of clear cold water, but do not wring. Shake well and hang in the open air to dry if possible. If not, hang in a cool room, but on no account put it near the fire. Hot water makes the rubber well and healthy, and if there are any stains or grease marks that will not yield to soap alone rub a little turpentine on them.

WATERPROOF PILLOWS.

Make the inner covering for the pillow of oil cloth and use the outer of some wash materials and there will be no trouble in taking care of them even if they are left out on the porch through a rain.

TO MAKE PUMPKIN PIES.

Put a whole one in a pan partly filled with water and cook in a slow oven until it bursts; scrape out the pulp, remove the seeds and it is ready to make into pies or to seal in glass jars.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

The English government has employed a woman to break in horses exported from Canada for use in the war.

Mrs. R. E. Darbee, who has several acres of violets under cultivation in Colorado, is known as America's leading violet grower.

Women working in the English munition factories but two-thirds as much work in five and a half hours as the men do in eleven hours.

Mrs. Lois H. Allen and Mrs. A. S. Cochran, newspaper editors, are taking an active part in the war conference being held in the state of Colorado.

Each of the six chiefs of the army "command" throughout Germany now has a woman attached to it as a dressmaker of the division of women's service.

SPOTS ON FURNITURE.

To remove white spots on furniture caused by steam heat or dampness rub with camphor thoroughly. This will not injure the most highly polished and costly furniture.

THE NOSE VEIL.

In spite of the fact that nose veils were rather run to the ground a season or so ago, many smart women still prefer this type of veil, that terminates just below the nose and the shops are showing an unusually attractive supply of them.

RECIPES.

Cheese Cakes—One and one-half cups cottage cheese, one-third cup sugar, two tablespoons cream, grass and juice of one lemon, three eggs, one-half cup currants and citrean, one-quarter cup sherry wine, one tablespoon melted butter. Fry cheese through omelette or potato ricer. Add sugar, cream, melted butter, juice and rind of lemon, egg, beaten light, the wine and fruit cut into small pieces. (Both wine and fruit may be omitted if desired.) Line small pans with paper, fill with this mixture and bake

about 15 minutes, or longer if necessary. When done sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve while warm.

Raisin Buns—Sift one quart of flour with four level teaspoons of baking powder, one-half teaspoon of salt and two tablespoons of sugar, rub in two tablespoons of shortening and mix with sweet milk to a dough to roll. Roll out thin, sprinkle with sugar and chopped seeded raisins, roll up like a jelly roll cake, and with a sharp knife slice across into inch pieces, lay these on a buttered tin and bake in a quick

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Waterpower Legislation.

Mr. Editor: The great war in which our nation is engaged will be won not alone by food and men, but by mechanical power as well. Without mechanical power we could not make or move the weapons with which we fight—guns, ammunition, ships and supplies. Our national resources of power, whether from coal, oil, or waterpower, are national war necessities. We need them to win the war.

In this gigantic struggle our security requires us to use all these great resources, and to use them wisely and well. The people of the United States own some fifty million undeveloped water horsepower, or about enough to run every train, trolley, factory mill, mine, and electric power plant we have.

For ten years the friends of conservation have urged the development of public waterpowers in the public interest. But development has been held back by a little group of waterpower magnates and their friends in congress who have blocked all legislation which would not give them these valuable properties forever and for nothing.

Today, when the nation needs all its resources, the same men who have been blocking reasonable waterpower legislation own and are holding millions of water horsepower undeveloped and out of use while clamoring for more.

The time has come when such obstruction threatens the nation's safety and success. We need the development of these powers in war even more than in peace. At the coming session of congress sound waterpower legislation should be enacted. Waterpower is to develop it. Whatever retardation or restriction the development of public waterpowers on terms fair to the public is against policy and hostile to the general welfare.

(1) Waterpower belongs to the people. The sites where it is produced should always be held in American hands, for only so can effective control in the general interest be secured.

(2) Where public development is not desired, the right to use waterpower sites should be leased for periods long enough to permit sound, attractive, and profitable investment, but never longer than fifty years. At the end of each lease all rights should return to the people who own them.

(3) In order to protect the consumer against extortion, rates and service should be regulated by federal authority when state or local authorities fail to do so.

(4) Reasonably prompt and complete development and continuous operation, subject to market conditions, should be required. Already millions of water horsepower are held out of use to further monopoly by private corporations.

(5) Corporations or individuals who make money out of rights granted by the people should share their profits with the people.

(6) The public has a right to complete information about every business based on the use of public property.

These are the principles for which the friends of conservation have been contending. Many waterpower men believe them to be fair and sound. They will, I hope, commend them to you as wise and reasonable. I am writing to ask your support for immediate legislation based upon them, when congress meets.

This is no time to give away public assets necessary for the welfare of our people both in the war and after the war; and we should no longer tolerate the selfishness of private interests which take the dog-in-the-manger position that they must have these waterpowers on their own terms, or no one shall use them at all.

As the president has said: "The enterprise of the nation has been hampered, and all speak, act, and serve together."

Sincerely yours,
GILFORD PINCHOT.
Milford, Pa., Nov. 12, 1917.

STORIES OF THE WAR

British Airship Sinks U Boat.

A British coastal airship of a type familiar to visitors at seaside resorts was recently on patrol, and sighted a steamer.

No signs of the steamer's assailant were visible, and in due course she was taken in tow by tugs and headed for harbor. The airship escorted the tow, and about an hour later sighted the conning tower of a submarine about five miles to the south, eastward of the convoy, apparently manœuvring for another shot.

The airship instantly signaled by wireless the position of the submarine, and was in the air for the victory and swooped down to attack. The submarine saw her coming and dived, but too late to avoid this glittering Nemesis from the skies. Two bombs were dropped simultaneously, and a violent explosion ensued, followed by oil and air-bubbles in ominous quantities.

Shortly after a destroyer arrived and investigated with sweeps. The airship, returning to her base for further supply of bombs and petrol, was overtaken by the following aerial signal: "You've undoubtedly bagged him."

On a subsequent occasion this same airship, while flying in company with a westbound track of a torpedo, and a moment later observed a great cloud of water shoot up alongside one of the steamers. A submarine, relying on the state of the sea for concealment, had with great daring fired beneath the armed escort and torpedoed her victim under their noses.

The weather at the time was bad and rapidly getting worse; the airship shot down and along the residual track of the torpedo at a speed of 80 miles an hour, and at the very end of the track sighted the outline of a submerged submarine, which her deadly work done, was leisurely proceeding westward. The airship turned and released her bombs while she hovered above the sinister, green, cigar-shaped shadow, and the explosion was followed by a vast column of air and air-bubbles.—London Chronicle.

Nothing Shakes His Loyalty.

William J. Bryan wants it distinctly understood that he is carrying the war to a successful finish and is loyal to our government, even if it did put a tax on chataque tickets.—Indianapolis Star.

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Always
The
Best

DAVIS

THE CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT OF AMERICA'S SWEETHEART

MARY PICKFORD

IN
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

From the Famous Story by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Charlotte Thompson in Six Reels of Adventure, Love, Romance, Smiles and Tears.
A PLAY OF HEART APPEAL TO YOUNG AND OLD

TRIANGLE'S LATEST FAVORITE
ROY STEWART in "ONE SHOT ROSS"
A Thrilling Western Drama, Full of Action in Five Great Acts
THEIR LOVE LESSON, Kenedy CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Today
Tuesday
Breed
Theatre
Today
Tuesday

Alice Joyce and Harry Morey

—IN—
"HER SECRET"

Never Before Has Alice Joyce Offered Her Hosts of Friends a More Human, Sympathetic Characterization Than in This Production.

PEARL WHITE in
THE FATAL RING
LATEST WAR NEWS IN
HEARST-PATHE WEEKLY

AUDITORIUM, Monday and Tuesday

Madge Evans in The Little Duchess

STORY BY JULIA BURNHAM
DIRECTED BY HARLEY KNOLES

What a lot of thrilling experiences little Geraldine Carmichael had! And what sorrows—and what joys! Madge Evans makes you feel that you know Geraldine—Jerry, for short—intimately. And to know Jerry is to love her.

OVER THE FENCE A Very Funny Comedy
ALSO A BEAUTIFUL SCENIC TRAVELOGUE

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Victrola illustrated is the \$110 model, which, together with \$5.50 in records, your choice, made be had for

\$5.50 down \$5.50 month

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THE OLDEST ORIGINAL VICTOR DEALERS IN NEW ENGLAND.

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No Honors for Him.
The man who holds sugar or eggs in storage for higher prices will not be the next president.—Philadelphia Ledger.

To Be Remembered.
It adds point to the fervent outbursts of a safe soap-box that J. P. Morgan Jr., is serving in France.—Chicago Herald.

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Consult your friend's wishes, then come in and let us help you decide how much.

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